Air Pollution Control District Jefferson County, Ky 9 August 2000

TITLE V PERMIT SUMMARY

Company: Ford Motor Company LAP					
Plant Location: Fern Valley Road at Grade	e Lane, Louisville, Kentucky 40213-3555				
Date App. Received: 21 April 1997	Date Admin. Complete: 14 May 1997				
Date of Draft Permit: 27 August 2000	Date of Proposed Permit: ## XXXXXX 2000				
District Engineer: Darrell T. Poff	Permit No.: 147-97-TV				
Plant ID: 0072 SIC Code: 3711	NAICS: 336112 AFS: 00072				
Introduction:					
Regulations Part 70, and (3) Title V of the Cidentify and consolidate existing District an determining continued compliance with thes	•				
carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM	at area for sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), I), particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}), and r less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$); and is a moderate non-				
Application Type/Permit Activity:					
 [X] Initial Issuance [] Permit Revision [] Administrative [] Minor [] Significant [] Permit Renewal 					
Compliance Summary:					
[] Compliance certification signed[] Source is out of compliance	[] Compliance schedule included				

I. Source Description

- 1. Class I Area Impacts: This source is not located in or near a Class I area.
- **2. Product Description:** The source manufactures light-duty trucks.
- **3. Overall Process Description:** Vehicle bodies are assembled and primed the body shop. A variety of sealers are applied to the bodies which are then painted. Wax is applied to certain body parts. Next, windshields and back lights are installed, then a structural adhesive is used to bond glass to the bodies.
- **4. Site Determination:** There are no other facilities that are contiguous or adjacent and under common control.
- 5. Emission Unit Summary: The following table incudes emission rates used to derive the Part 70 Emission Caps; however, these individual rates have been superseded by the Part 70 Emission Caps. The source is required to demonstrate compliance with the Part 70 Emission Caps and all other permit conditions and applicable regulations identified for each Emission Unit.

Emission Unit Descriptions						
Emission	Description		VOC		PM	NO _x
Unit ID			Daily (lbs)	TPY	(TPY)	(TPY)
U001 - U004		Boilers	0.0	0.0	290.07	39.9
U005 - U007	Ва	yco Ovens	0.0	0.0	1.30	0.0
U008	VOL S	Storage Tanks	31.2	5.7	0.00	0.0
U009	Windshield and Back Lights Installation Operation		139.2	16.4	0.00	0.0
U010	E-C	oat System	98.0	10.9	0.00	0.0
	Guidecoat	Prime Coat Booth	3,018.1	283.5	0.00	0.0
U011	System	Touch-up and Blackout Booth	62.0	7.3	3.46	0.0
U012	Enamel Topcoat System		10,312.9	1,091.5	8.95	0.0
U013	Vehicle Fueling		33.1	3.9	0.00	0.0
U014	Paint Equipment Cleaning Booth		0.0	1.0	0.00	0.0
		Body Sealer	632.8	70.0	0.00	0.0
U015	Sealer Deck	Drip Rail Sealer	118.9	13.2	0.00	0.0
		PVC Anti-chip Coating	139.6	15.4	0.00	0.0
U016	Final Repair Spray Booth		60.5	6.4	2.10	0.0
U017	E-Coat Prime Scuff		0.0	0.0	0.10	0.0
U022		oment Purging and Plant Cleaning	2,553.2	300.0	0.00	0.0

Emission Unit Descriptions							
UPW	Plant-wide natural gas usage	59.7	6.3	0.00	0.0		
Test	Testing	0.0	1.0	0.00	0.0		
	17,259.2	1,832.5	305.98	39.9			

6. Fugitive Sources: None of significance, i.e., none subject to a NESHAP, etc.

7. Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant:

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tpy) 1999 Data	Major Source Status (based on PTE)
CO	Negligible	No
NO_X	64.0	Yes
SO_2	0.3	No
PM	3.8	No
VOCs	1,191.3	Yes
Single HAP (> 1 tpy)		
Ethyl Benzene	41.6	Yes
Methanol	4.7	Yes
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	7.6	Yes
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	83.1	Yes
Naphthalene	1.4	No
Toluene	7.5	Yes
Xylenes	147.6	Yes
Glycol Ethers	16.1	Yes
Total HAPs (VOC and Non-VOC)	311.1	Yes

8. MACT Standards: This company may be subject to the Federal Automotive Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) when promulgated by EPA in the future.

9. Applicable Requirements:

[]] PSD	[X] NS	SPS	[X] SI	P	[] NSR	[] NESHAPS
[X]	District-O	rigin	[]	MACT	[] Other		

II. Regulatory Analysis

1. Emission and Operating Caps: The source is subject to Part 70 Emission Caps (see Emission Unit summary).

- **2. Compliance Status:** The source signed and submitted a Title V compliance certification in its permit application.
- **3. Operational Flexibility:** The source did not request to operate under alternative operating scenarios in its Title V Permit Application.
- **4. Testing Requirements:** None at this time.
- 5. Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements: The source is required to monitor, maintain records of, and report on various operating parameters to demonstrate ongoing compliance with all applicable requirements. This record keeping is in conformance with the U. S. EPA/Protocol for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Operations. Compliance reporting is required semi-annually, except where underlying applicable regulations or permit conditions require more frequent reporting.

Monitoring, record keeping, and reporting are required for the following:

- A. Opacity: Certain Emission Units require a Permit Condition to monitor compliance with the opacity standard. The frequency of monitoring was chosen on the basis that these Units do not have a record of non-compliance and do not operate close to the standard. The source is required to initiate corrective action within 8 hours if visible emissions are observed during the survey. A Method 9 test is required if visible emissions persist. The periodic surveys coupled with Method 9 tests, if necessary, should be adequate monitoring to reasonably assure the source meets the opacity standards.
- B. VOC: Periodic monitoring for the emission units with VOC emissions, consists of monthly record keeping for determination of total emissions. Daily pours of paint and dilution solvent are recorded. This data is combined with monthly tank level readings. Daily paint usage is determined by prorating monthly usage based on daily surface area coated. This shall be done for each calendar month and, a cumulative annual total calculated.
- C. PM: Periodic monitoring for the emission units with particulate emissions consists of monthly record keeping, with some data derived from daily records for paint usage. This includes:
 - 1. Hours of operation for each facility;
 - 2. Quantity of light-duty trucks through process; and
 - 3. Calculations of PM emissions from each facility based on the recorded parameters.

This shall be done for each calendar month and, a cumulative annual total calculated.

Monitoring, record keeping, and reporting are not required for Regulation 7.08, section 3.1.1, for scuff booths, as the likelihood of visible emissions from these is nil.

6. Off-Permit Documents: This source is subject to Regulation 1.18, Rule Effectiveness for certain VOC control devices. Compliance with this regulation which includes their submitted Rule Effectiveness Measures (an Off-permit Document) is achieved by the compliance monitoring requirements specified in the Title V permit.

The District considers an "off-permit document" as a document on which a source's compliance with given regulation(s) is contingent or which contains regulatory requirement(s), but is only referenced in a source's Title V Operating Permit. The designation "off-permit document" shall be made at the District's discretion, and may include, but not be limited to, documents such as Regulation 1.05 VOC compliance plans, PMPs, MOCS; or other documents which are too voluminous to be included in a source's Title V Operating Permit, as determined by the District.

III. Other Requirements

- **1. Temporary Facilities:** The source did not request to operate any temporary facilities.
- **2. Short Term Activities:** The source did not report any short term activities.
- **3.** Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports: The source has certified compliance with all applicable requirements; therefore, no compliance schedule or progress reports are necessary.
- **4. Emissions Trading:** The source has stated that production at the KTP facility is to be increased from 1260 jobs per day (JPD) and 348,000 units/year to 1495 JPD and 376,200 units/year for Super Duty operations and from 240 JPD and 66,000 units/year to 345 JPD and 85,500 units/year for SUV operations. This capacity increase will result in additional emissions of 125.2 TPY. No facility changes at KTP are necessary to support this increase. To provide necessary emission reduction credits, spray booth controls will be installed at the LAP facility. These controls for VOC's will be carbon adsorption with thermal oxidation. The letter of 6 August 1998 from the source describes how this will provide VOC emission reductions of 185.4 TPY for emissions trading. The owner will agree to reduce these emissions at LAP from 2017.9 TPY to 1892.7 TPY. This creates an emissions credit of 125.2 TPY which will be transferred to KTP. The allowable VOC emission for KTP will thereby be increased to 1598.2 TPY. The owner will donate the remaining emission reduction credit balance of 60.2 TPY to Jefferson County's emission bank.

Note the production caps (vehicles/day limits) have been eliminated with the implementation of the Part 70 Emission Caps; therefore, the terms and conditions from previously issued operating permits are not incorporated in the Title V Permit. The Title V permit replaces all previously issued District operating permits and is consistent with the permit revision procedures for the state's NSR program.

- **5. Acid Rain Requirements:** The source is not subject to the Acid Rain Program.
- **6. Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements:** Title VI of the CAAA regulates ozone depleting substances and requires a phase-out of their use. This rule applies to any source that manufactures, sells, distributes, or otherwise uses any of the listed chemicals. This source does not manufacture, sell, or distribute any of the listed chemicals. The source's only use of a listed chemical is that of HCFC 134a, used as a refrigerant in vehicle air conditioning systems, and is stored in a pressurized vessel.
- 7. Prevention of Accidental Releases 112(r): The source does not manufacture, process, use, store, or otherwise handle one or more of the regulated substances listed in 40 CFR 68 Subpart F and Regulation 5.15, Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, in a quantity in excess of the corresponding specified threshold amount.
- **8. Insignificant Activities:** Backup generators for emergency power, using only natural gas/propane, are listed as insignificant as the generators use historically has been very low, less than 500 hrs/year. These are not normally used unless the normal supply of electrical power is interrupted. Natural gas usage is accounted for in the Part 70 Emission Caps Section.

The following activities, as referenced in the source's Title V Permit Application, have been determined by the District to be insignificant.

Insignificant Activities					
Description	Quantity	Basis			
Internal combustion engines fixed or mobile	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.2			
Presses extruding metal/mineral/wood	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.1			
Brazing, soldering or welding equipment	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.4			
Woodworking, except for conveying, hogging, or burning wood/sawdust	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.5			
Lab venting and exhaust systems (non radioactive materials)	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.11			
Ventilation systems - bakeries & restaurants	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.12			
Washing or drying fabricated metal or glass; non VOC use; no oil or solid fuel	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.15			

Insignificant Activities					
Description	Quantity	Basis			
Residential/domestic equipment	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.12			
Indoor pm collectors venting indoors; non 5.11, 5.12, or 5.14 related material	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.21			
Non-halogenated cold solvent parts cleaners - secondary reservoir*	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.22			
Portable diesel or gasoline storage tanks	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.23			
Diesel fuel storage tanks (emergency use only)	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.25			
Closed pressure storage vessels	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.3.26			
Portable tote tanks for raw material shipment of solvent - based coatings	Various	Tote tanks are kept closed when not in use. Emission from tanks are negligible, and are accounted for by process material balance.			
Backup generators for emergency power. (< 500 hrs/year)	Various	Generators normal use is very low.			
Wastewater Pretreatment system.	1	Emissions insignificant			
Fluid Fill (hydraulic fluids, oil, anti-freeze) and Lubricating operations.	Various	Emissions insignificant due to low vapor pressure of materials used.			
Miscellaneous mainten- ance procedures includ- ing lubrication, grinding, cleaning, woodworking, etc.	Various	Negligible emissions			
Direct heat exchangers < 10 MM Btu/ hr	Various	Regulation 2.02, Section 2.1.1 Natural gas usage accounted for under Part 70 Emission Cap.			
Coal storage pile and coal handling	1	Negligible emissions			

A. Insignificant Activities are only those activities or processes falling into the general categories defined in Regulation 2.02, Section 2, and not associated with a specific operation or process for which there is a specific regulation. Equipment associated with a specific operation or process (Emission Unit) shall be listed with the specific process even though there may be no applicable

requirements. Information contained in the permit and permit summary shall clearly indicate that those items identified with negligible emissions have no applicable requirements.

- B. Activities identified in Regulation 2.02, Section 2, may not require a permit and may be insignificant with regard to application disclosure requirements but may still have generally applicable requirements that continue to apply to the source and must be included in the Title V permit.
 - *i. Non-halogenated cold solvent parts cleaners shall be operated in compliance with all applicable sections of Regulations 6.18 and 7.18, including Section 4 of each.
 - ii. No facility, having been designated as an insignificant activity, shall be exempt from any generally applicable requirement which shall include a 20% opacity limit for facilities not otherwise regulated.
 - iii. No periodic monitoring shall be required for facilities designated as insignificant activities.